Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





U.S. Department of Agriculture Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

Volume 22 Numbers 6-8 June-August 1996 ISSN: 0095-2699

MAL Technical Services Projects Update:

Calainging Retrospective Conversion

by Donna S. Collins Cataloging Branch, NAL

In late 1994, the National Agricultural Library's Cataloging Branch contracted for a 5-year retrospective conversion project in which more than 198,000 paper-based catalog records for monographs in the NAL collection will be converted into machinereadable form. LSSI, Library Systems & Services, Inc., of Germantown, Maryland, was awarded the multi-year contract. The objective of this contract is to increase the availability of the material reflected on paper-based catalog records by creating machinereadable records that will, in turn, be made available in NAL's AGRICOLA database and ISIS, NAL's Online Public Access Catalog, which is now available over the Internet (telnet address: opac.nal.usda.gov).

Ant Joins ARL Cath American Project

by Sally Sinn, Associate Director for Technical Services, NAL

The National Agricultural Library has joined with more than 30 other research libraries in the United States and Canada in a project to make scholarly resources from Latin American countries more accessible worldwide. The Latin Americanist Research Resources Pilot Project, a joint venture of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) and the Association of American Universities (AAU), focuses on "Improving Access to Argentine and Mexican Resources" in its first phase. In agreeing to participate, NAL will provide access to the contents of periodicals published in Mexico and Argentina in the field of agriculture and related subjects from the NAL collec-

Participales in InterCal Project

by Ellen Pletsch Hamilton Acquisitions & Serials Branch, NAL

From October 1994 until June 1996, NAL participated in the InterCat Project, a national effort to enhance access to Internet resources by improving bibliographic control of this material. The project was sponsored by OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) and funding was provided by the U.S. Department of Education. The specific goals of the project were to create a central database of full bibliographic records for Internet resources, to develop guidelines for the cataloging and retrieval of Internet resources, to assure that bibliographic records were integrated into local catalogs and union lists, to test the use of coded information in the bibliographic record to provide direct user access to the remote electronic resource on the Internet,

Market Tree Issue

Surplus Listing Ceases, p. 3
Collection Development Policy on the WWW, p. 4
New Direct Service Replaces RDDS, pp. 4-5
How USDA Staff May Request NAL Materials, pp. 5-6
NAL News Releases Available Electronically, p. 6
ENVIRO-NEWS, an Internet Distribution List, pp. 6-7
Updated Directory for Sustainable Farming, p. 7
A Call to Conference: USAIN/IAALD '97, pp. 8-9
Oberly Award for Bibliography in Agriculture, p. 9
Final Core Ag. Lit. Vol.: Literature of Forestry &
Agroforestry, p. 10
Olsen Shepherded Core Ag. Lit. Series, pp. 10-11

USAIN & Land-Grants Join to Preserve Ag. Lit., pp. 11-12
Conference at Mann Library, p. 12
Soros Fellow Completes Internship at NAL, pp. 13-14
Frank Detailed to USDA Administration Office, pp. 14-15
Just A Secretary: True or False?, pp. 15-16
NAL Paintings in Maryland Historic Exhibit, pp. 17, 31-32
Galloway & Bureau of Plant Industry Exhibit, pp. 18-23, 32
Opening Ceremony Celebrating 300 Years of Agriculture
in Prince George's County, 1696-1996, pp. 24-26
The Celebration of Prince George's County Tri-Centennial
—Remarks by Richard Rominger, pp. 27-28
Quick Bibliographies, p. 29; New Serials, pp. 30-31

Kenny and Company of the Parket of the Company of t

There are currently more than 630,000 bibliographic records in ISIS. The addition of the 198,000 converted records will increase the database by more than 30 percent.

The source records to be converted from NAL's shelflist are handwritten, typewritten, and typeset cards created from 1862-1965. The bibliographic records represent collection items covering all aspects of agriculture and agricultural related topics in a wide range of languages. The majority of the records undergoing retrospective conversion are unique items which will be of considerable value to agricultural librarians, information specialists, and researchers. Approximately 80 percent of the records are original cataloging records for which there is no cataloging copy available on the national bibliographic databases such as RLIN and OCLC.

To minimize disruption to on-going cataloging activities at NAL and to reduce the risk of loss of the source materials, the contractor scanned and digitized the original shelflist records

and is using this information for converting the records off-site. Many records in NAL's pre-1966 shelflist contain skeletal information. In order to augment these records, the contractor is searching existing MARC-based (Machine Readable Catalogingbased) bibliographic databases for complete citations. If a matching record is found, that record is modified to add NAL specific data, such as the NAL call number and AGRICOLA Subject Category and Source codes. If no matching record is found, then the contractor creates an original cataloging record by transcribing the information as found on the NAL original shelflist record into a MARC cataloging record. The NAL call number and AGRICOLA Subject Category and Source codes are added to these records as well.

Authority control is performed on all of the resulting records (both the modified records and the original cataloging records) by upgrading personal, corporate, and conference names and uniform titles to conform with current cataloging standards and nationally established forms of entry. LSSI is providing NAL with an annual tape of all

records converted during each yearly cycle. The tapes are then loaded into ISIS and the records contained therein will be selected for AGRICOLA. To date, 24,700 records have been loaded into ISIS with an additional 46,000 forthcoming from LSSI for the current fiscal year.

In the past, a number of small-scale retrospective conversion projects have been undertaken through which more than 75,000 titles in the fields of animal husbandry, botany, entomology, zoology, and agricultural economics have been converted. The conversion of these records has led to increased availability of the material to NAL users.

Upon completion of this current retrospective conversion project, all records for monographs held by NAL will be in machine-readable form and accessible online in AGRICOLA and ISIS. Not only will NAL users benefit from the conversion of these records, but library users from around the world will have access to information about the large volume of unique holdings at NAL.

page page of the page of

This project is one of several ARLsponsored demonstration projects intended to develop models for cooperative acquisitions and document delivery mechanisms among the participating ARL libraries. NAL is participating in the serials portion of the pilot project by agreeing to maintain subscription responsibility for selected serials, providing table of contents information to the project database hosted by the University of Texas Latin American Network Information Center (UT-LANIC), and expediting document delivery requests for this material from project participants at no cost during the pilot.

The goal of the project is to improve access to Latin American resources by expanding coverage to other Latin American countries and developing partnerships with Latin American institutions. NAL's participation in the

project broadens the scope to include agriculture and offers the opportunity to use the Library's connections with Latin American agricultural organizations to extend access to international agricultural materials.

Pamela André, NAL Director, stated that the ARL/AAU project aims to broaden the kinds and amount of resources available to researchers, restructure access to these collections on a comprehensive scale, and help libraries reduce costs by sharing resources.

"This project gives each participating library the responsibility for acquiring, cataloging and making accessible specific scientific literature from Latin America," André said. "The libraries share information on the literature through an electronic database. This arrangement benefits both the libraries and their clientele through increased access to the literature at a reduced cost."

"Participation in the project will also allow NAL to extend access to its collection of international agricultural materials," she said. The NAL collection contains materials in nearly 75 foreign languages.

Currently the UT-LANIC database provides access to copies of the tables of contents of the issues of over 300 academic and research periodicals published in Argentina and Mexico since 1995, many of which have not been indexed. It also includes information on how to obtain specific articles on interlibrary loan. The database will also contain government documents including digitized presidential messages from the 20th century for both of these countries and coverage of publications from selected Argentine and Mexican non-governmental organizations (NGOs) focusing on economic transformation, the environment, gender, and indigenous groups. The materials will be fully cataloged in OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) and RLIN (Reserarch Libraries Information Network) bibliographic utilities. UT-LANIC also provides instructional service on accessing databases and information on and from Latin America.

The table of contents database is available on UT-LANIC under the heading "Joint Projects and Data

Latin Americanist Research Resources

Features of the database include:

- A list of the participating libraries;
- The periodicals included in the project;
- The table of contents information;
- Key word searching capability;
- Instructions on how to obtain the articles via interlibrary loan;
- Expedited document delivery of these materials.

Bases hosted on UT-LANIC." It can be accessed via the World Wide Web at:

http://lanic.utexas.edu/la/region/arl via Gopher:

lanic.utexas.edu

or Telnet to:

lanic.utexas.edu

login: lanic

Information about the ARL Latin Americanist Research Pilot Project is available on the World Wide Web at:

http://arl.cni.org/collect/collect.html

For additional information about the project as it relates to NAL, contact:

Sally Sinn, Associate Director for Technical Services National Agricultural Library ARS, USDA 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Room 203 Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351

> Telephone: (301) 504-7294 TDD/TTY: (301) 504-6856 Fax: (301) 504-5274 Internet/E-mail: ssinn@nal.usda.gov

MAL Surplus Listing Gease:

The Gift and Exchange Unit of NAL will no longer routinely list surplus publications in each issue of ALIN. Instead, NAL suggests that libraries interested in locating appropriate surplus or in listing surplus of their own may find a wealth of useful information at the website "Back Issues and Exchange Services," URL:

http://www.uvm.edu/~bmaclenn/ backexch.html

This website lists several other Internet resources devoted to the exchange of serial issues and other duplicates.

-Rae Dubois

and to measure the instability of material on the Internet.

In participating in the InterCat Project, NAL selectors drafted a policy to guide identification of titles for cataloging. This policy gives USDA publications priority in selection for cataloging. Selectors established a home page to notify others of progress on the project, and set up a database for internal control of Internet selections being considered for cataloging. Catalogers mastered technical problems and coped with problems of format proliferation and new forms of publishing that don't fit standard bibliographic descriptions.

NAL Collection Development Policy on the WWW

by Julie Mangin Acquisitions & Serials Branch, NAL

The National Agricultural Library's collection development activities are now featured on a page at NAL's World Wide Web site. Included are the complete text of the library's Collection Development Policy updated in May 1996, electronic resources selection activities, and copies of the national libraries' joint collection development policies on veterinary science, human nutrition, and biotechnology developed with the Library of Congress and the National Library of Medicine.

The URL is: http://www.nal.usda.gov/acq/ cdatnal.htm

A large portion of the collection development policy is in HTML tables format. Older web browsers may not display the tables properly. They will display correctly on Mosaic 2.0 or higher or Netscape 1.2 or higher.

During the InterCat Project, NAL staff added records for 120 Internet titles to NAL's online public access catalog, ISIS. These included records for a variety of resources on many aspects of agriculture, and included a variety of electronic formats: home pages, research databases, electronic serials, and other files.

The Technical Services Division will continue to select and catalog Internet resources in ISIS as part of its normal workflow. Library users may access ISIS through NAL's World Wide Web homepage at:

http://www.nal.usda.gov

from Monday through Saturday, 6:00

a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Users may also view a list of titles cataloged by NAL that has direct links to the resources themselves by visiting the following address on the World Wide Web:

http://www.nal.usda.gov/acq/ erschome.htm

Bibliographic records in OCLC's catalog of Internet titles, NetFirst, have links directly to the Internet resources they describe. NetFirst is available to users of OCLC's FirstSearch, an integrated online service for end users for reference, interlibrary loan, and document delivery. FirstSearch contains bibliographic data, abstracts, full text documents, and world wide web access.



Hew Direct Service from NAL to Rentace Regional Document Delivery System

The National Agricultural Library announces that effective October 1, 1996, requests for document delivery services from USDA employees at all field locations in the U.S. and Puerto Rico will be handled directly by NAL's Document Delivery Services Branch (DDSB) in Beltsville, Maryland. The new procedure supplants the Regional Document Delivery System (RDDS), a program which provided photocopies of articles and loan of materials through arrangements with 38 landgrant university libraries in 34 states and Puerto Rico.

Pamela Q. J. André, NAL Director, emphasized with regard to this new approach that "NAL's Electronic Information Initiative has been the impetus for many enhancements to services provided by the Library including implementation of its electronic document delivery capabilities." USDA employees now have the added options of sending requests via fax or electronic mail and receiving the article by fax or over the Internet via Ariel^{IM}. "These methods have proven to be fast—85 percent of requests filled are delivered within 2 working days—efficient, and cost effective," said André. "As a result, NAL can now provide direct service to USDA employees, regardless of their location, in a manner which is both convenient for the customer and cost effective for the Library."

In recognizing the end of an important and vital era in document delivery services, André noted "the RDDS has been a valuable component of NAL's document delivery services for more than 20 years. It expedited service to USDA employees throughout the country during a time when local availability meant faster, cheaper service." However, ongoing advances in information technology are removing the constraints of distance, speed, and cost for information providers, making it possible for NAL to introduce a new generation of services in response to changing customer needs.

"During its lifetime," André stated, "RDDS not only provided excellent document delivery services but also strengthened ties between NAL and land-grant libraries and paved the way for many other cooperative ventures

that have made agricultural information more widely available."

André concluded, "We look forward to our continuing partnerships with the land-grant library community and to the prospect of future cooperative endeavors."

CHIRADOS TO MODE UNITS

Beginning October 1, 1996, document delivery requests from USDA employees which would have been directed to an RDDS land-grant library in their state should be directed to NAL. Current RDDS users may con-

tact their land-grant library to obtain information describing services they are eligible to receive after October 1. The notice *How to Request Document Delivery from NAL* follows this *ALIN* announcement,

Users may contact DDSB staff available to assist with the transition to the new service procedure and respond to questions or problems relating to the closure of RDDS at:

Telephone: (301) 504-6503 TDD/TTY: (301) 504-6856 Fax: (301) 504-7212 Internet/E-mail: ddsbhead@nal.usda.gov

How USDA Statt May Request Document Delivery

The NAL Document Delivery Services Branch (DDSB) accepts document requests from USDA employees via several electronic methods as well as via the U.S. Postal Service. A separate form should be submitted for each document requested and all requests, regardless of format, must include the data elements listed below.

Required Onta Elements/Pormin

- 1. Requester's name, full mailing address, and USDA agency name. On e-mail requests this information must be in block format with at least two blank lines above and below so the printed request may be used in a window envelope.
- 2. Complete citation including verification (source of citation) and NAL call number if available.
- 3. Date after which item is no longer needed.
- 4. On a pre-printed form, requester's signature to indicate copyright compliance. On e-mail requests include the complete Statement of Copyright Compliance ("I have read the warning on copyright restrictions and accept full responsibility for compliance"), requester's full name and telephone number and the date in each request. Requests will be rejected if this information does not appear.

5. Fax number or Ariel IP address, if *delivery* by either of these methods is desired.

Elackgaic Mill

lending@nal.usda.gov

Electronic mail requests may be sent via the Internet to the address above. Multiple requests may be included in a single message if they are complete unto themselves, contain all of the required elements and closely resemble the sample below. Use the following standardized subject line format to indicate the requests included in the E-mail message.

For Example:

JUL25NAL1 for 1st request sent to NAL on July 25.

JUL25NAL2 for 2nd request sent to NAL on 7/25. Etc.

(RIBO A CO IMINO

-11001

301-504-5675

Requests may be sent via telefacsimile to 301-504-5675. Requests should be created on AD245 or CALS forms and then faxed to NAL. If the requester's fax number is included on the request, NAL will send up to 30 pages per article via FAX as an alternative to postal delivery. If the article length exceeds 30 pages NAL will ship the material via Postal Service. If the

Sample Electronic Mail Request

JUL25NAL1

DATE NOT NEEDED AFTER: 7/30/96

R. Smith ARS, USDA Research Station Heartland, IA 56789

Canadian Journal of Soil Science 1988 v 68(1): 17-27

De Jong, R. Comparison of two soil-water models under semi-arid growing conditions

NAL Call Number: 56.8 C162

Verified: AGRICOLA

"I have read the warning on copyright restrictions and accept full responsibility for compliance." Richard Smith, 7/25/96, (123) 456-8907

Ariel IP = 111.222.333.444.555; Fax = (123) 456-7890

ariel.nal.usda.gov

ARIELTM is a document delivery software package (available from Research Libraries Group) which allows documents to be scanned and sent over the Internet. If an ARIEL TM address is included in the request, NAL will deliver up to 30 pages per article via ARIELTM. If the article length exceeds 30 pages or cannot be scanned reliably, NAL will deliver the material via Postal Service. For more information about ARIELTM contact DDSB at:

Telephone: (301) 504-6503 TDD/TTY: (301) 504-6856 Fax: (301) 504-7212: Internet/É-mail: ddsbhead@nal.usda.gov.

Postal Service

Requests may be sent to NAL via the U.S. Postal Service. Requests should be submitted using the AD245 form (available from USDA procurement) or CALS form. Mail requests to:

Document Delivery Services Branch, 6th Floor National Agricultural Library ARS, USDA 10301 Baltimore Avenue Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

by Joseph R. Makuch, NAL

ENVIRO-NEWS:

Distribution List

a New Internet

ENVIRO-NEWS is a private, unmoderated distribution list that will provide subscribers with timely access to news and announcements related to environmental issues. The list is intended for scientists, information specialists, administrators, librarians, and other professionals of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service and National Agricultural Library. Others with similar interests are also welcome to subscribe.

Announcements and news posted to the list will cover topics related to the natural environment, broadly defined. Any ENVIRO-NEWS subscriber may post to the list.

Example postings include notices of upcoming conferences, seminars, congressional briefings; requests for proposals; funding and employment opportunities; calls for papers; announcements of new World-Wide-Web resources; press releases from environmental agencies and organizations.

ENVIRO-NEWS should NOT be used as a discussion forum, to ask for specific information, or for posting political or commercial announcements.

To subscribe, send a message to: majordomo@nal.usda.gov In the body, type: subscribe enviro-news

To unsubscribe, send a message to: majordomo@nal.usda.gov In the body, type:

unsubscribe enviro-news

Subscribers may send announcements to all members of the list by sending e-mail to:

enviro-news@nal.usda.gov

If anyone has questions about the list, contact:

NAL Wews Releases Available Electronically

The news releases of the National Agricultural Library, available in printed form as Information Alerts, are now distributed electronically at the listserv

news-release

available through the NAL Internet link.

"Anyone with Internet access can subscribe to the listserv and receive the latest news releases on NAL activities." said NAL Public Affairs Officer Brian Norris.

To subscribe: Send an Internet email message to

majordomo@nal.usda.gov and type subscribe news-release in the body of the message. Leave the subject line of the message blank.

To access the archive of past news releases: Send a message, again to

majordomo@nal.usda.gov and, again leaving the subject line blank, type index news-release in the body of the message. An index of all available news releases, grouped by month and year, will be provided.

To retrieve a release from the ar-

chive, send a message to

majordomo@nal.usda.gov with a blank subject line, and with get news-release filename typed in the body of the message. "Filename" would be the name of the desired release as specified in the news release index.

To unsubscribe, send a message to: majordomo@nal.usda.gov and, leaving the subject line blank, type unsubscribe news-release in the body of the message.

If there are any administrative problems such as mis-directed mail, difficulties unsubscribing, etc., send an e-mail message describing the difficulty to:

bnorris@nal.usda.gov

Two other commands sent to the majordomo@nal.usda.gov address that might be helpful are info newsrelease, which provides introductory information, and help, which provides a list of commands.

For the foreseeable future, NAL will also mail paper copies of news releases periodically. Ultimately, the library hopes to distribute news releases electronically only.

Joseph R. Makuch, Coordinator, Water Quality Information Center ARS, USDA National Agricultural Library 10301 Baltimore Avenue Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351

Telephone: (301) 504-6077
TDD/TTY: (301) 504-6856
FAX: (301) 504-7098
Internet/E-mail:
jniakuch@nalusda.gov
URL: http://www.inform.umd.edu/
EdRes/Topic/AgrEnv/Water

Updated Directory Spans Sustainable Farming Horizon

As broad and deep as sustainable farming itself, a new directory connects readers with groups and individuals who are changing the way America farms. The third edition of the Sustainable Agriculture Directory of Expertise contains listings of organizations and individuals that have proven to be valuable resources for those seeking information about alternative approaches to achieving farm profitability, resource enhancement, and the ongoing vitality of rural communities.

The *Directory*'s 723 entries identify and describe nearly 1,000 individuals and more than 200 organizations throughout the United States and two of its territories. Included are 169 farmers and ranchers, 247 agricultural researchers, 161 Cooperative Extension Service personnel, 72 agribusiness people, 63 farm consultants, and others in marketing or communicating roles.

The document, available in both softcover and electronic versions, features contact information and detailed descriptions of entrants in six areas: sustainable agriculture work or professional role, areas of expertise, primary crop and livestock enterprises, description of related work, personal approaches to sustainable agriculture, and available resources.

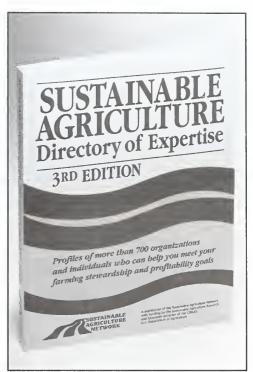
"The Directory is a great tool for

anyone seeking information about farming," says Andy Clark, who coordinates the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN), the communications and outreach arm of the USDA Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) program. "Use the Directory to find groups and individuals who want to share their experience and expertise to answer specific questions," Clark says. "This updated reference puts a person only a call, a letter, or an e-mail message away from people across the country who are putting sustainable farming to work."

Staff members at Appropriate
Technology Transfer for Rural
Areas (ATTRA) compiled the information and created seven types
of indexes. The indexes provide
quick access by state, individual,
organization, crop and livestock
enterprise, area of expertise,
product or service available, and
management method. Combining
the entry descriptions with multiple indexes makes it easy to find the
best contacts, saving valuable research
time.

For example, David Schafer appears twice in the Missouri section, first individually as "full-time farmer/rancher, information provider." In this listing he outlines skills in livestock production, economics and marketing, as well as descriptions of his farm enterprises—forage crops and pastured livestock. He describes the farm's sustainable approach to harvesting forages through livestock for slaughter, and notes the goal of augmenting soil and water resources to increase biodiversity.

Schafer's second listing comes as lead contact for the Green Hills Farm Project, a grassroots group of more than 100 producers plus researchers and consumers focused on sustainable food production. The entry outlines the group's work in promoting grazing, water development, and direct marketing, and lists information resources. Those types of descriptions open a world of opportunities for followup far



beyond the indexed topics.

For further details on the *Directory*'s content, contact:

Andy Clark, SAN Coordinator c/o Alternative Farming Systems Information Center National Agricultural Library, Room 304 ARS, USDA 10301 Baltimore Avenue Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351

> Telephone: (301) 504-6425 TDD/TTY: (301) 504-6856 Fax: (301) 504-6409 E-mail/Internet: san@nal.usda.gov

To order the *Directory* in paperback or 3.5-inch floppy disk, send \$18.95 (postpaid) as check, money order, or purchase order payable to Sustainable Agriculture Publications, c/o Hills Building, Room 12, University of Vermont, Burlington VT 05405-0082. For information on bulk-order discounts, please call (802) 656-0471. Use of the electronic disk on Macintosh systems disk requires "SoftPC" or "SoftWINDOWS" software.





A Call to Conference: DSAIN/IAALO §7

As recomming a John Confirmmen

and the Orifice United States Agricultural insurance Marways (USAN)

reform intermediant Assuration or Agricultural Information Statement (MALD)

Solicity for Gay Earth 1 (1980) (So. P.)

ATTACAMENT OF THE PARTY.

Proposals are solicited for contributed papers, project demonstrations, panels, or posters to be presented at the 1997 USAIN/IAALD Regional Conference, reflecting the conference theme (see the listing of program topics later in this announcement). In part an IAALD regional meeting to facilitate networking among information professionals in the Americas and beyond, this Conference will serve as a forum for building new partnerships and designing innovative strategies for disseminating agricultural information to the world. Individuals from every aspect of the management and distribution of agricultural information, including extension, education, communications, agribusiness, and all types of libraries and information organizations, are encouraged to participate and use this opportunity to discuss common issues. Spanish/English translation will be available.

Finality Lipoprovintes

Conference coordinators are pursuing funding opportunities to provide partial travel support for librarians and information specialists from Latin

America to attend the Conference. Funding is also being sought by IAALD for participants from outside the Americas, Australia, and Europe. Further information will be made available at a later date.

PARTY NAMED IN

Proposals should be 600-800 word summaries. Summary headings should include the following: USAIN/IAALD '97; Authors' Names; Affiliation; Address; Presentation Title; Type of Presentation (Paper, Project Demonstration, Panel, or Poster); Topic Area; Summary. (See the listings of types of presentations, program topics, and submission instructions later in this announcement).

An electronic version of completed papers should be brought to the Conference. Conference proceedings will be published in the Quarterly Bulletin of the International Association of Agricultural Information Specialists and distributed worldwide.

Proposal summaries must be submitted by August 31, 1996, to be considered for the conference. Late proposals may or may not be considered.

Fracer ration.

Contributed Papers and Project Demonstrations: Presentations may be reports of research in progress, project descriptions, or case studies. Talks will be 15 minutes with 5 minutes for questions.

Panels: Panel sessions are intended to provide dynamic and interactive learning experiences for the participants. In a departure from traditional panels, these sessions will function as mini-symposia organized by multiple presenters to explore a relevant topic or issue. A single proposal should be submitted for each panel. Panel organizers should indicate whether they would prefer a one-hour or a one-hour-fifteen minute timeslot.

Posters: Works-in-progress or project results featuring software design or customization, network applications, experimental systems, or other results of research.

Strategic Planning: Managing Change: The delivery systems, economics, needs of users and other aspects of information services are not only changing rapidly but becoming increasingly complex. Effectively planning for and managing change is critical in the current information environment.

Policy and Social Issues: Change involves adjustments for both organizations and individuals. New technologies are impacting the way we create, store, and transmit information making it necessary to redefine the roles of providers and users.

Building Partnerships: Current information technologies offer new opportunities for collaboration among providers and users throughout the world. This interaction fosters the development of innovative products and services.

Designing Information Tools: From desktop publishing to CD-ROM production to WWW architecture, technology is revolutionizing the way information is compiled and presented.

Training and Distance Education: As new technologies impact the creation, storage and transmission of information, the need for expanding and changing the capabilities of each staff member increases. Serving clientele who may be in different locations offers additional challenges in training.

Quality and Quantity: Dilemma and Opportunity: The "information explosion" is now a familiar aspect of the information environment. There are a number of key elements that push this to new dimensions of size and complexity, including indexing web sites,

PROTOSAL DUMMARIO
MUST BE SOMMOTO
AUGUST BE
TO BE COMPRESSED
PROPOSAL REGISTOR
BE COMBRESSO

evaluating the authenticity of electronic information, managing long-term access to electronic resources, etc.

Transfer to State Common

Send summaries and inquires to:

Debra L. Currie LSU Libraries Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Phone: (504) 388-8538 Fax: (504) 388-6992

Email: notdlc@lsuvm.sncc.lsu.edu

Barbara Hutchinson Director, Arid Lands Information Center University of Arizona 1955 E. Sixth Street Tucson, Arizona 85719

Phone: (520) 621-8578 Fax: (520) 621-3816

E-mail: barbarah@ag.arizona.edu

Oberty Award for Biblingraphy in the Agricultural Sciences

The Oberly Award was established in 1923 in memory of Eunice Rockwood Oberly. This biennial award is given in odd-numbered years for the best English language bibliography in the field of agriculture or related science.

Award: A cash award and citation funded by an endowment created by individuals and vendor contributions, including the U.S. Agricultural Information Network, the Agway Foundation, Associates of the National Agricultural Library, the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries, and the Cargill Information Center.

Eligibility: English-language bibliographies in the field of agriculture or a related science published during the two-year period preceding the year in which the award is made. Bibliographies may be a monograph, a completed series viewed as a body of work, or an ongoing publication in any format.

Criteria: Bibliographies submitted for award consideration are judged on accuracy, scope, usefulness, format, and special features such as explanatory introductions, annotations, and indexes.

Submission Procedure: Nominations for the 1997 award may be made in the form of a letter and should point out the reason the bibliography should be considered for the award. A copy of the bibliography should accompany the nomination. Send nominations to: Jo-Ann DeVries, Oberly Jury Chair, University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus Central Library, 1984 Buford Ave., St. Paul, MN 55108

Deadline: December 1, 1996

Recent Winners:

1995: A Guide to the Zoological Literature: The Animal Kingdom, George H. Bell & Dianne B. Rhodes.

1993: Acid Rain: A Bibliography of Canadian Federal and Provincial Government Documents, Albert H. Joy.

1991: Useful Palms of the World, A Synoptic Bibliography, Michael J. Balick & Hans T. Beck

1987: Women, Agriculture and Rural Development in Latin America, Jacqueline A. Ashby & Stella Gomez

- Irwin Weintraub weintra@rci.rutgers.edu



News from Other Libraries

Final Volume of Core Literature Suries Published, The Literature of Perskiry and Agrotorestry



Edited by Peter McDonald and James Lassoie

The Literature of Forestry and Agroforestry traces the evolution of forestry from nature appreciation, to exploitation, to multiple use, to sustainable and scientific forestry through its research, education, and literature. This is the seventh and final book in the series The Literature of the Agricultural Sciences.

N.D.G. James provides a detailed history of the origins of forestry and its literature in Germany, France, and the U.K. John C. Gordon explores forestry trends of the past forty years in an introductory chapter. The dramatic growth and value of agroforestry are clearly presented by P.K.R. Nair. J. Coufal and D. Webster analyze the emergence and importance of sustainable forestry; Richard A. Skok traces forestry education in the U.S.; and T.T. Kozlowski provides an insightful chapter on his fifty year research and editing career in agriculture and forestry.

Following chapters summarize the publishing influence of forestry societies and the U.S. Forest Service. The Mann Library core literature project

details publishing trends in forestry and identifies 1,053 core monographs most useful for instructional and research for Third World and developed countries today. Decisions on these and the 60 core journals were reached by citation analysis and peer evaluation by 93 experts worldwide. The final chapters identify and annotate recent reference works, and list historical monographs and scholarly and popular journals worthy of preservation.

Peter McDonald is Head Librarian at the Geneva Library of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Cornell University. James Lassoie is a Professor of Forest Science in the Department of Natural Resources at Cornell University, and Director of the Cornell Center for the Environment.

The Series—The Literature of the Agricultural Sciences—consists of seven volumes exploring in depth the literature of the primary fields of the agricultural sciences. The series editor is Wallace C. Olsen at Mann Library, Cornell University. Other volumes in the series are: Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology; The Literature of Agricultural Engineering; The Literature of Animal Science and Health; The Literature of Soil Science; The Literature of Crop Science; and The Contemporary and Historical Literature of Food Science and Human Nutrition.

The Literature of Forestry and Agroforestry, 448 pages, 8 figures, 38 tables; Cloth ISBN 0-8014-3181-6 \$79.95

> Cornell University Press P.O. Box 6525 750 Cascadilia Street Ithaca, NY 14851-6525



photo: Jon Reis/PHOTOLINK

Oleen Shaanarded Cort Agnoururel Literenus Santas

by Susan Barnes Assistant to the Director, Albert R. Mann Library, Cornell University

The publication this spring of The Literature of Forestry and Agroforestry, edited by Peter McDonald and James Lassoie (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1996) (see announcement in this issue of ALIN) marks the completion of the landmark seven-volume series The Literature of Agricultural Sciences. This series, the result of a mammoth undertaking to identify the core literature in all major subject areas making up the discipline of agriculture, has been shepherded from its inception in 1988 by its editor, Wallace C. Olsen. The completion of *The Literature of the* Agricultural Sciences is the capstone to Mr. Olsen's long and illustrious career in government and academia.

Many in agricultural librarianship remember Mr. Olsen from his 14-year tenure at the National Agricultural Library, from 1970 to 1984. While at NAL he became a well-known and respected figure in his positions of liaison to land-grant universities, chief of the Library Services Division, deputy di-

rector for Library Operations, and chief of the Field and Special Programs Division. Many of the programs begun during his tenure are still in place.

Mr. Olsen has been at Cornell University almost as long—since 1984—and before beginning work on *The Literature of the Agricultural Sciences* he spent several years with the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. During this period he developed the foundation for a modern information and computing environment for instructional, research, and extension activities; the College is still building upon this foundation today.

Mr. Olsen is renowned for his encyclopedic knowledge of agriculture and almost any related subject. His other activities, from cataloger of rare botanical literature through chief of the library system for the National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center to project director at EDUCOM, illustrate

the wide scope of his talents and abilities. A longtime member of ALA, SLA, ASIS, and IAALD he remains active on the national agricultural information scene. He has recently taken the responsibility for managing a nine-state project in which land-grant universities will use techniques developed for The Literature of the Agricultural Sciences to identify, evaluate, and prioritize the historical literature of agriculture and rural life. Several of the universities will then begin to preserve the most important publications from this body of literature. This project, coordinated from the Albert R. Mann Library at Cornell, falls under the aegis of USAIN's "National Preservation Program for Agricultural Literature" and has received initial funding of \$850,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities. [See the following article on the land-grant preservation project.]

Preserve the National Haritage at Printed Agrarian Ellumiture

Nine land-grant libraries across the U.S. have joined with the U.S. Agricultural Information Network (USAIN) to identify and preserve historical literature about agricultural development and rural life covering 1820-1945. Since the nation was largely rural until after World War II, these publications contain information about a significant sector of U.S. history. This cooperative preservation effort will preserve agrarian literature for future generations of scholars and farmers.

Part of the National Preservation Program for Agricultural Literature commissioned by USAIN and published in 1993, initial work will be funded by an \$850,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Historical literature for each of the nine states will be identified and then evaluated by a panel of scholars. Four of the nine land-grant libraries will have funds to preserve the most valuable titles; the other five will identify and rank the titles but not preserve volumes until additional money is available.

This rich literature traces agriculture as it evolved from a home and family way of life to the business enterprises which we know today. The grant will allow for handling local and land-grant literature about or published in Alabama, California, Connecticut, Florida, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wisconsin. Rural life will be the focus as represented in many types of publications: agricultural and farm journals, histories, land-grant and agricultural society documents, natural histories, and records of rural growth and community development.

Cornell, for example, will identify and preserve pamphlets and theses of interest to social, economic, and cultural historians. Sample titles include "A Study of the Use of Out-of-School Environment by the Teachers of Certain Small Rural Schools" (1928); "The Family Finances of 126 Identical Farm Families in Northern Livingston County" (1930); "The Family in Colonial New York: A Sociological Study" (1942); and "An Agricultural History of the Genessee Valley, 1790-1860" (1945). Cornell will identify and preserve an estimated 1,810 volumes.

Examples of items to be preserved at other institutions include:

- Annual descriptions of the oldest, continuously-held agricultural fair in the country (the Brooklyn Connecticut Fair, founded in 1809),
- "Florida Farm Wives: They Help the Family Farm Survive" by Masuma Downie,
- Pamphlets from Union Pacific (and other railroads) which were designed to sell farmlands and to attract settlers to the new West,
- The "Pennsylvania Farmer and Gardener" (published from 1859-1864),
- "Hoard's Dairyman" (a magazine with such impact that its publisher William Dempster Hoard was elected governor of Wisconsin), and
- Writings from Booker T. Washington such as "Up From Slavery" and "Working with the Hands."

Mann Library at Cornell University will coordinate and manage the effort under Project Director Sam Demas and Project Manager Wallace C. Olsen (607-255-8939). The Universities of California (Berkeley), Connecticut, Florida, Nebraska, and Texas A&M will share \$55,049 for the identification and ranking of literature about their states. Four institutions will rank and preserve literature in the course of this two year grant: Auburn University (\$134,862); Cornell University (\$170,628); Pennsylvania State University (\$117,214); and the University of Wisconsin, Madison (\$180,830), which will accomplish the preservation of an estimated 6,819 early and valuable volumes.

Contact persons at the nine institutions are:

Dale Foster Auburn University (334) 844-1755 fostecd@lib.auburn.edu

Norma Kobzina University of California, Berkeley (510) 643-6475 nkobzina@library.berkeley.edu

Fran T. Libby University of Connecticut (203) 486-2520 hbladm85@uconnvm.uconn.edu

John Ingram University of Florida (352) 392-0342 jeingr@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu

Katherine Walter University of Nebraska-Lincoln (402) 472-3939 kayw@unllib.unl.edu

Marjorie Proctor Cornell University (607) 255-7950 map21@cornell.edu

Sue Kellerman Pennsylvania State University (814) 865-1858 lsk@psulias.psu.edu

Kathy Jackson Texas A&M (409) 862-4235 kathy-jackson@tamu.edu

Jean Gilbertson University of Wisconsin-Madison (608) 263-6864 gilbert@macc.wisc.edu

> - Albert R. Mann Library, Cornell University

Genierence at Mann Library

Susan Barnes Assistant to the Director, Albert R. Mann Library, Cornell University

On April 22-24, 1996, a symposium was held at Cornell University's Albert R. Mann Library. The program title, The Successful Library: Classic Principles, Modern Practices, relayed the theme that, although technology alters tasks performed by library staff, the philosophies at the foundation of the profession should not change. Conference presenters, all from the staff of Mann Library, worked from the vision that a successful library features a co-

hesive collection that is carefully selected, organized, and maintained; representative of a variety of genres of information; easily accessible; and accompanied by expert user assistance and instruction.

Sessions were divided into four basic subject tracks (collection development, technical services, public services, and information technology) and focused on techniques for mainstreaming digital information into the library's activities, services, and workflow. Topics covered included selection in the networked world, acquiring the electronic library, challenges of nu-



photo: Charles Harrington, Cornell

meric and full-text resources, data visualization-promise and pitfalls, beyond MARC: providing depth to the online catalog, delivery of information through the Mann Gateway, Web search engine comparison, user support and instruction, building a technical infrastructure, and developing technology skills in staff.

Conference attendees - sixty-nine staff from academic, business, and government libraries in locations ranging from Calgary, Alberta, to Tampa, Florida - experienced the gamut of upstate New York weather during their 3-day visit, finding that April in Ithaca means snow, thunderstorms, and lovely sunny spring days. An enthusiastic group, the attendees gave high marks to program content, location, and participants.



photo: Charles Harrington, Cornell

Distributed ling to Olsen's opening address to the David TICL Houston Academy of Medicine, 2nd row. Jack Ingley, Class

Boros Fellow Completes Internship at NAL



photo: J. Swab

Latti III. is is a single of Dacasah Alchardson (left)

The following is an interview that was conducted with Ludmila Adamirova from the Central Food Library in Prague, Czech Republic, by Deborah Richardson, Head of NAL's Educational Programs. At the end of May, Adamirova completed an eight-week internship at the National Agricultural Library as part of the Soros Foundation - Library of Congress Librarian Intern Program. She arrived in Washington, DC, with other 10 librarians from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union on March 1, 1996. This was the fourth time since 1992 that a group of Central and Eastern European librarians and information specialists has been brought to the U.S. within the framework of Soros internship program.

Richardson: Ludmila, what is the Soros Program?

Adamirova: The basic idea of this program is to support democratic changes and development in Central and Eastern Europe by promoting the ideas of the free flow of information and of library services accesible to ev-

eryone. Participation in the program also gives the librarians an opportunity to see and experience library work in a technologically-advanced environment and to develop priceless professional contacts and friendships that can be useful in their work.

This year's program was original in two ways. First, it was designed specifically to promote Internet training and access. The interns spent their first month at LC [the Library of Congress], receiving Internet training as well as general orientation and management training.

Second, 10 local institutions, including the National Agricultural Library, agreed to host the interns for eight weeks, starting in April. The basic idea was to offer a greater variety of practical work and experience for the specialists coming from different institutional backgrounds.

Richardson: You have been at the National Agricultural Library for eight weeks. Have you worked in any particular department?

Adamirova: Since in my home library I am responsible for acquisitions, including international exchange of publications, and partly for cataloging, I have decided to work in similar departments in the NAL to get more experience in this kind of job.

After general orientation and getting acquainted with the products and services provided by the NAL, I started with checking-in serial issues coming into the Library, and I was also working with dBASE software. In the Cataloging Branch, I worked on the preparation and input of cataloging records for Czech monographs. I have learned a lot about the MARC format, searching OCLC for cataloging purposes, and assignment of LC Subject Headings and call numbers.

At this point I would like to mention that it was the National Library in Prague (NLP) which started to contribute records to OCLC as the first Eastern European national library to do so. NLP contributes the Czech National Bibliography to the OCLC Online Union Catalogue beginning with 1995 data.

The NAL represents one of the most important exchange partners of my home library. That is why I was very happy that I could spend more than a week in NAL's Gift and Exchange Unit, and that I was able to help with some problems with Czech and Slovak exchange partners.

Richardson: This year's Soros program was designed to promote Internet training. Did you have any previous Internet experience before coming to the U.S.?

Adamirova: The majority of the Soros group was using e-mail in their home libraries and had some theoretical knowledge. At LC we had an opportunity to get acquainted with basic Internet services and protocols, and we received primary hands-on training. At the NAL I registered for two Internet classes (Telnet/FTP and Navigating the Internet), and then I was practicing the acquired knowledge on my own.

(Continued of the limit of

Richardson: You have talked about your experiences at LC and NAL. Did you have a chance to see any other libraries?

Adamirova: We visited a lot of public, research, and university libraries. To mention only few: the Catholic University Library, the National Library of Medicine, the Folger Shakespeare Library. Our one-week trip to the Mortenson Centre for International Library Programs at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaigne connected with a visit to the Chicago Public Library, the Center for Research Libraries, and ALA headquarters gave us an opportunity to see American librarianship and libraries outside the DC area.

Richardson: At many American libraries the first function to be automated was circulation. What was the situation at your home library?

Adamirova: We started with automation in 1988 when CDS-ISIS microcomputer software became available. The same year a simple database for keeping records on currently subscribed journals was designed. Today, besides this, a program for book cataloging is in routine operation, as well as a register of users and retrospective book catalogue up to 1989.

Automation of the task of checkingin individual issues of subscription titles will be the next step in our effort to have a completely computerized library. In forthcoming years we would like to work on projects which will be in close relation with the activities of the National Library and the Central Agricultural and Forestry Library. Adoption of Anglo-American Cataloging rules and MARC format as standards is necessary for taking part in the CASLIN project.

I hope that my knowledge obtained in the NAL will help my Prague colleagues to accomplish their professional tasks.



Erank Devailed to USDA Administration Office



photo: D. Starr

In January 1996 NAL's Associate Director for Public Services Maria Pisa announced that Robyn Frank, Head of the Information Centers Branch, had accepted a one-year detail as Senior Project Officer in the Modernization of Administrative Processes (MAP) Program Office. There she works in the section entitled Organizational Development for Change (ODC). MAP is part of USDA's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

Pisa stated that "the MAP/ODC project was established to lead Departmental Administration (DA) toward an environment where organizations and employees make the necessary changes for meeting or exceeding customer expectations. The ODC is responsible for institutionalizing change

management initiatives within DA and assisting USDA in change management." Pisa continued, "Last year Robyn worked with the team that updated the Departmental Administration's Strategic Plan and initiated many customer service initiatives. During the next year Robyn will be focused on implementing the strategic plan."

Frank's being detailed to these projects are an outgrowth of her having led the very successful Customer Service Initiative at NAL, which developed standards, completed a survey of services to customers, and found through evaluation that NAL highly satisfies its user community.

When asked about her work after she had been at ODC for several months, Robyn Frank explained, "This office is charged with streamlining, standardizing, and improving the administrative processes in USDA. The ODC office deals with the human side of change: customer expectations, change management, team culture, rewards/recognition, performance measures, etc."

"Some of my specific tasks and duties," Frank said, "include: developing a Customer Expectations Handbook, developing a Performance Metrics Handbook, integrating change management into the MAP business modernization projects, and providing customer expectations and problem solving training and assistance in conducting customer surveys to change management pilots in Departmental Administration (three units are participating). She added that she also serves as the Departmental Administration's

Mission Area Representative to the USDA Customer Service Team.

As she concluded the announcement of Frank's detail, Maria Pisa praised Frank: "Although we will miss Robyn, this detail is a wonderful opportunity for her to learn new skills and to further pursue many of the areas in which she has an ongoing interest and has been involved in for the past few years. It also represents yet another

example of USDA's recognition of the high level of skills possessed by NAL staff." Pisa urged all to "Please join me in wishing Robyn well in her detail."

Robyn Frank joined the NAL staff in 1973 as a librarian in the Food and Nutrition Information Center (FNIC), and became the third Head of FNIC in 1979. She was responsible for the development of the specialized information center concept at NAL, and in 1987, became the Head of the newly

formed Information Centers Branch, her current position at NAL.

Since joining the USDA staff at headquarters in Washington, DC, Robyn Frank has been in daily e-mail contact with the NAL staff in Beltsville and the D.C. Reference Center. She can still be reached at by Internet/E-mail at:

rfrank@nal.usda.gov

Secretary: True Or Palse?

by Ann Palmes and Mary Silva

NAL's Secretarial Advisory Council (NALSAC) acknowledged National Secretaries Week by sponsoring a special program for the NAL staff entitled Just a Secretary: True or False? The intent of the program was to show how the role of a secretary has changed over the past century and to offer insight and encouragement to secretarial support staff in their careers.

Ann Palmes, Chair of NALSAC and Secretary, NAL's Acquisitions & Serials Branch, introduced the program and invited Eileen Wolfe, Head Em-



photos: J. Swab

Michigan Brook and the Committee of the



The Property of March Street Medical Property of Parameters of the Property of Parameters of the Param

ployee Development Staff, Toni Walls, Employee Development Specialist and Linda Mooney, CARE Coordinator ARS, Administrative and Financial Management, to speak to the audience on their careers as secretaries within the USDA and how that experience helped to transition them into the jobs they have today. NAL's own Mary Silva, Executive Assistant to the Director, spoke to the audience on her career as a secretary as well as how important a secretary is to the success of any organization. She also noted that the secretarial career should be recognized and respected for the professionalism and knowledge it requires and that the future will hold many challenges for secretaries as office technology continues to evolve.



photos: J. Swab Deen ne Meleult, eye nambe eye enemen en en en en er plays Le anno engri mittie e - 55 mili

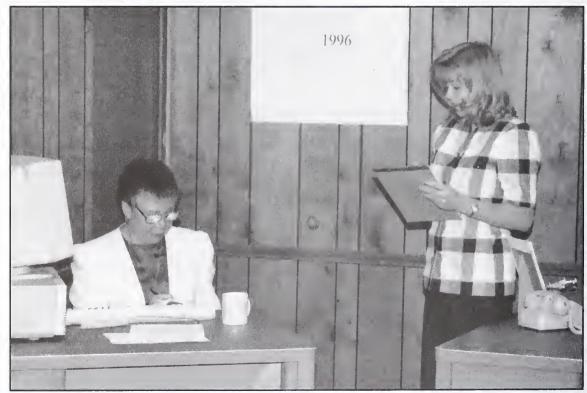


rator for the growth te

Director, and Marion Carroll, Secretary, NAL's Rural Information Center. Jannette Shuford-Hall, Executive Assistant to NAL's Deputy Director, was the narrator for the performance.

of nt men

Two skits that were laced with humor to show how a secretary's responsibilities have changed over the past 30 years were performed by Joanne Metcalf, Secretary, Indexing Branch, Maria Archer, Secretary to the Associate Director for Technical Services, Ann McGarvey, Administrative Support Assistant, Office of the



Chambridge to the volume of the volume to the volume female



NAL Paintings Featured in Maryland Historia Exhibit

Historic paintings of native Maryland fruits, part of the pomology collection of the National Agricultural Library, are among art works featured in the newest public exhibition of the Maryland Historical Society.

Entitled "Where the Wild Things Are: The Nature of Maryland," the exhibition includes 19th and 20th century paintings, drawings, and photographs of Maryland plants and wildlife. The artwork is being exhibited through October 6 at the Maryland Historical Society at 201 W. Monument Street in the Mt. Vernon District of Baltimore. Radio station WJHU-FM is sponsoring the exhibition.

Information on museum hours and admission is available by calling the Maryland Historical Society at (410) 685-3750.

"Participating in the Maryland Historical Society's exhibit is a great opportunity for the National Agricultural Library to highlight one of its treasures," said Susan Fugate, acting head of NAL's Special Collections. "Although the pomological watercolors were created primarily for scientific documentation, their artistic beauty is emphasized in this exhibit. We're delighted to be part of it."

The NAL artwork is being displayed with the works of such notable artists as Mary Banning, Emily Spencer Hayden, and Middleton Evans. The exhibition also includes turn-of-the-century watercolors and drawings by John Hopkins University biologist William Keith Brooks.

The NAL component of the exhibit includes original watercolors of Maryland apples, strawberries, walnuts, raspberries, cherries, and other fruits. The paintings, created by artists hired by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were used for documentation. Wax models of apples, pears, and other fruits from NAL's Special Collections are also on display.

An NAL computer program showing digitized images of the pomological watercolors is also included in the exhibit and, according to Fugate, illustrates NAL's use of technology to make these and other rare items from the NAL collection more widely available. Finally, catalogs from NAL's Nursery and Seed Trade Catalog collection, featuring historic items from Maryland nurseries, complete the NAL displays in the exhibit.

"The NAL Special Collections Section houses a variety of unique and rare materials," Fugate said. "These include 15,000 rare books, 170,000 nursery and seed trade catalogs, 250 manuscript collections, approximately 7,200 illustrations from the USDA Pomological Watercolor collection, 60,000 U.S. Forest Service photographs, and other historic materials." Special Collections staff provide reference and public access to these materials, as well as work to preserve them for posterity.

For additional information about NAL Special Collections, contact:

Susan Fugate
Acting Head, Special Collections
Document Delivery Services Branch
National Agricultural Library
ARS, USDA
10301 Baltimore Avenue, Room 300
Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

Telephone: (301) 504-5876 TDD/TTY: (301) 504-6856 FAX: (301) 504-5675 Internet/E-mail: speccoll@nal.usda.gov



photo: J. Swab

B. T. Galloway and the Bureau of Plant Industry: The Galloway Exhibit at NAL

by Kurt Kuss, Special Collections Reference Librarian, NAL

Photographs courtesy of NAL Special Collections



The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Plant Industry was originally established in 1901, with Beverly T. Galloway as its Chief. Galloway began his career with the Department in 1887, as Assistant Pathologist with the Section of Mycology of the Division of Botany. He soon became Chief of the Section, and under his leadership, the Department became a crucial player in the development of the science of plant pathology in this country. An exhibit in the National Agricultural Library's Special Collections Reading Room highlights some of the early plant research conducted under Galloway's administration before the creation of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

The exhibit was developed around a photograph album which was donated to the National Agricultural Library by Robert Galloway, grandson of B.T.

Galloway. The album was originally presented to Galloway in 1914 when he left the Department to become Dean of the Agricultural College at Cornell University. Galloway returned to the Department of Agriculture in 1917, and continued his research until he retired in 1933.

The album contains sixty photographs, all of which were taken before 1898. Included are photographs of staff, equipment and facilities, and field work conducted on the grounds of the old administration building in Washington, D.C., in California, and in Florida. They offer a rare glimpse into some of the early plant research conducted by the Department of Agriculture, and document a unique period of time in both Galloway's career, and in the history of the Department of Agri-

culture. Under Galloway's guidance, the Section became the Division of Vegetable Pathology in 1891, and later the Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology in 1894, a growth which merely hints at the increased responsibility, and success, in responding to plant diseases across the country. Research conducted during this time led to a far more detailed understanding of the causes and transmission of plant diseases. But it was also under Galloway that the Department began to systematize the testing and distribution of plant materials with the goal of improving the quality of economic crops grown in this country.

Photographs from the album also enhance some of the manuscript collections in NAL's Special Collections, including those of Beverly T. Galloway,



We camposed the Od Guald will be with the world of the odd Guald will be with the world of the world of the odd Guald will be with the world of the

Erwin F. Smith, and P. Howard Dorsett, as well as materials relating to the plant expeditions of Frank N. Meyer, David Fairchild, and Walter Swingle. Materials from these collections are also included in the exhibit.

Beverly T. Galloway was born in Millersburg, Missouri, on October 16, 1863. Shortly after the Civil War, his family moved to Columbia, Missouri, the site of the State University. In 1878, Galloway passed the examinations required to become a registered pharmacist, and for two years he worked as a pharmacist. In 1880, however, he took a position on the horticultural grounds of the Agricultural College of the State University, and it was there that he developed an interest in plant science, particularly floriculture. In 1882 he entered the Agricultural College at Columbia, Missouri, and graduated in 1884.

That same year he was selected to collect agricultural and botanical material for the New Orleans Exposition, and he spent the winter of 1884-85 in New Orleans. He returned to Columbia in 1885 and was put in charge of the general greenhouse work at the University. During this time he began to conduct research into plant patholo-



Fan notistry front of the Substitute USS/n st. Instrance building, January 14, 1912. (Back



gies. In 1887, Congress made a small appropriation for the study of plant diseases, and Galloway was hired as Assistant Pathologist in the Section of Mycology of the Division of Botany, U.S. Department of Agriculture. He was 24 years old.

In July 1888, the Chief of the Section of Mycology, F. Lamson-Scribner, retired and Galloway was appointed his successor. Research conducted by the Section at this time included fungus infections of grapevines and peach yellows. But in a very short time Galloway attracted a number of brilliant young scientists and expanded the scope of plant research conducted by the Section.

Galloway believed that the Department of Agriculture should play a leading role in applied plant research, and he used the Section to respond to the needs of growers across the country when serious diseases occurred. This was especially important in regions where the State agricultural experiment stations, established under the Hatch Act of 1887, were not yet organized enough to solve the most pressing problems. A variety of plant diseases was costing farmers and growers hundreds of thousands of dollars



Galloway operating the first All-American knapsack sprayer in its first trial in the vineyard behind the USDA building in 1891.

in lost crops and revenue each year, and in some cases, diseases threatened to destroy entire industries. Galloway sent Newton B. Pierce to examine grape diseases in California. He extended Erwin F.

Smith's assignment on the problem of peach yellows in the East and the Upper Midwest. He sent Walter Swingle and H.J. Webber to Florida to examine citrus diseases, and he sent David Fairchild to New York to study a variety of fruit tree leaf blights. Mark Carleton conducted research into wheat rusts and blights.

The importance of this work was recognized in 1890 by the creation of the Division of Vegetable Pathology, with Galloway as Chief. Throughout the 1890's, Galloway continued to demonstrate the ability of the Department of Agriculture to explore new aspects of plant pathology, and to respond to regional agricultural problems in ways that produced successful results.

It was largely because of Galloway's administrative abilities that the Bureau of Plant Industry was established in 1901. The work of five separate Divi-

sions — Botany, Agrostology, Gardens and Grounds, Pomology, and Vegetable Physiology and Pathology — was brought together under one Bureau, with Galloway serving as Chief from 1901-1913.

Galloway served as Assistant Secretary of the Department of Agriculture from 1913-1914. For the following two years he was Dean of the College of Agriculture at Cornell University. He returned to the Department in 1917, and continued much of the research he had conducted earlier until his retirement in 1933. He died in Washington, DC, in 1937.

The Importance of the Research

Early research under Galloway focused on plant diseases. Among the first scientists to work with Galloway were Mark Carleton, Erwin F. Smith, David Fairchild, P.H. Dorsett, M.B. Waite, Walter T. Swingle, H.J. Webber, Newton B. Pierce, and Albert F. Woods, some of whose careers would all be in USDA. Much of their research remains classic work today. Erwin F. Smith studied, among other subjects, bacterial causes of plant diseases, an idea hotly debated at the time, and Merton B. Waite demonstrated, in his studies of pear blight, that insects can act as agents in transmission of plant diseases.

Scientific activities were soon expanded to include research conducted by other components of the Department, including plant physiology, nutrition and breeding. In 1898, work on plant and seed introduction was formally authorized. It provided for the inspection, testing and preparation of foreign plant materials. David Fairchild was placed in charge of this new Section. Today, the U.S. Department of Agriculture still sponsors plant explorations. Hundreds of new plants are introduced each year, some of which are sent to the Plant Introduction Station at Glenn Dale, Maryland, for extensive testing for potential disease and pest contamination. While many of these introductions are found to be economically



The Sub-Tropical Laboratory Funts Florida, occupied from 1893-1897 by Swingle and Webber, was the first field laboratory for plant diseases and plant biseding.

impractical, others prove to be valuable additions to agriculture. Some of the successful crops introduced to the U.S. include Egyptian cotton, red winter and durum wheat from Russia, short-grained Japanese rice, mangoes, Peruvian alfalfa, sweet peppers, seedless grapes, dates, figs, and other sub-tropical fruits.

Special Collections

The Special Collections of the National Agricultural Library includes 15,000 rare books, 250 manuscript collections, 60,000 Forest Service Photographs, 170,000 nursery and seed trade catalogues, posters, maps, audio-visual materials, oral histories, and original artwork. Special Collections staff provides for the long-term preservation of these materials while meeting the research needs of users. Reference and access to these materials is controlled but not prohibited. In addition, Special Collections staff are responsible for researching, planning, and installing exhibits which highlight materials in the collections and the work of USDA scientists.

Those who wish to use materials in the Special Collections of the National Agricultural Library, are encouraged to make prior arrangements. Contact:

Special Collections Section, Room 300 National Agricultural Library ARS, USDA 10301 Baltimore Avenue Beltsville, MD 20705-2351.

Telephone: (301) 504-6503 TDD/TTY: (301) 504-6856 Fax: (301) 504-5675; Internet/E-mail: speccoll@nal.usda.gov

The Galloway exhibit can be seen through September 1996. The Reading Room is open



Atume) Sivingle and Rathlengage in botanical exploration from a boat more githe cypress knees in Lake Norris near Eustis, Florida, May 1897.

(Berry Daild Fairchild gathers data in the Sisal Plantation at Coccertur Grove, Florida, around the same time; the photo was by H. Weibe.





H. J. Webber in the Sub-Tropics. Lill 2 International Eustis, Fior da, at work vill, the International June 1895.



Swingle crossing the Special rangement with pulling all min borning appropriate later (45% of the control of the Strain section section of the Strain section of the Strain section section of the Strain section sectio

from 8:30-4:30, Monday-Friday, except Federal holidays.

Biographical Sketches

Mark Carleton introduced Durum wheat to the U.S. from Russia.

P. Howard Dorsett was in charge of the Chico (Ca.) Plant Introduction Garden, and also led plant expeditions in South America and Asia.

David Fairchild, plant explorer, was head of the Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction Division. Fairchild hired Frank N. Meyer in 1905.

Newton B. Pierce conducted investigations of grape diseases.

Erwin F. Smith conducted important research in peach

yellows. He also conducted pioneering research in bacterial plant diseases.

Walter T. Swingle studied diseases of dates, citrus, and other sub-tropical fruits.

M.B. Waite demonstrated in his studies of pear blight that insects can act as agents in the transmission of plant diseases.

H.J. Webber conducted early research on citrus diseases with Swingle.

Albert F. Woods conducted important research in plant resistance and breeding of resistant varieties.

Frank N. Meyer led four plant expeditions into Asia between 1905 and 1918. He was responsible for 2,500 plant introductions to the U.S.





Opening Ceremony Celebrating 300 Years of Agriculture in Prince George's County, 1696-1996

at the National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Maryland, January 25, 1996

Photographs and article by Joseph N. Swab, NAL

During 1996, Prince George's County, Maryland, is celebrating the 300th Anniversary of its founding in 1696. From the county's beginning, agriculture has been a principal occupation of its residents, with tobacco among its earliest cash crops. Today agriculture is still important, with the nursery and horticulture business foremost, followed by the raising of a diversity of crops and animals. Consequently, the Prince George's County Agricultural Tricentennial Committee was formed to organize and conduct the county's celebrations related to agriculture. It was only natural that two of the county's most important agricultural institutions, USDA's Agricultural Research Service and the National Agricultural Library be included in the Committee's planning. It also followed that the National Agricultural Library with the space to accommodate large gatherings of people, indoor and outdoor space for exhibits, and large parking lots, be chosen for the kickoff event for the county's year-long celebration.

The Agricultural Tricentennial Opening Ceremony and reception were held at the National Agricultural Library on January 25, 1996. Mildred Darcey of the Prince George's County Farm Bureau made the opening and closing remarks and served as Mistress of Ceremonies for the ceremony.

NAL Director Pamela André welcomed the participants to the library and expressed the staff's sense of being honored that the library was chosen as the site of the opening celebration. André said, "It is appropriate that the year-long celebration of 300 years of Agriculture in Prince George's County begins here at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, one of the lar-

gest agricultural research facilities in the world, and in the building of the National Agricultural Library, the largest agricultural library in the world." André pointed out that of the 2.2 million volumes in the library's collection, "there are many dating back to that time" when Prince George's County was founded in "the late 17th century."

André invited the guests "to take the elevators ... up to our Special Collections Reading Room on the 14th Floor" to look at the historical exhibits, including a special exhibit on B.T. Galloway & the Bureau of Plant Industry, and the "beautiful old volumes on permanent display." André concluded by stating that "To Prince George's County, we at NAL extend our hearty congratulations on your 300th anniversary. Again, we are honored to be a part of this important event in county history."

The principal speaker representing USDA was Richard Rominger, Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Agri-

culture. Rominger concentrated on a history of USDA's work in the county. [See the text of Secretary Rominger's remarks following this article in this issue of ALIN.]

Additional congratulatory remarks were given by P. Michael Errico, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, Office of the County Executive, and by M.H. Jim Estepp, a member of the Prince George's County Council. The keynote address was made by Senator Thomas V. "Mike" Miller, President of the Maryland State Senate. Remarks were also made by Senator Paul Sarbanes, U.S. Senate; Henry Virts, Deputy Secretary, Maryland Department of Agriculture; Louis L. Goldstein, Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Maryland; Senator Arthur Dorman, of the Maryland Senate district which includes Beltsville; Tim Maloney, Chair of the County's Tricentennial Celebration Committee; and Bernie Fowler former Maryland State Senator for Calvert County. All of these speakers



The company of the company of the company of the



spoke on various aspects of the county's history and agriculture, lacing their talks with political jokes and humorous anecdotes, often at one another's good-natured expense and the audience's delight, and all spoke kindly and full of praise for the library and its resources, and for USDA and ARS and their important work here in Prince George's County.

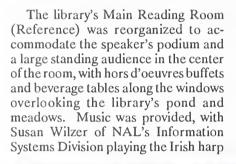
Also scheduled to speak was U.S. Congressman Steny Hoyer of Prince George's County, who sent his greetings and his regrets because of a late vote in the House of Representatives. A number of other prominent county citizens were introduced, including Cheyenne Watson, Vice-Mayor of the City of District Heights.

Exhibits included rare books, documents, photographs, and artifacts from NAL's Special Collections related to the history of USDA agencies working in Prince George's County, shown in exhibit cases in the library's lobby, and "B.T. Galloway and the Bureau of

Plant Industry" in the Special Collections Reading Room (on the 14th Floor) [this exhibit will remain open till the end of September: see article on pages 18-23 of this issue of ALIN]. Other exhibits included table top exhibits in the lobby by each of the sponsoring organizations and several other agricultural organizations from the county; table top exhibits in the library's Periodical Reading Room by each of NAL's ten information centers; and antique farm machinery on the lawn in front of the library building.



Summ William playing the litch hard



in the lobby, and a local group, The Crystal Strings, playing violin and accordion in the main reading room.

Brian Norris, NAL Public Affairs Officer, worked with the Prince George's County Agricultural Tricentennial Committee to develop the program and made arrangements for the ceremony at NAL. Joining the Committee in sponsoring the opening event were:



The Crystal Strings

The Associates of the National Agricultural Library; The Prince George's County Soil Conservation District; The Prince George's County Department of Environmental Resources; The Maryland Vintners Association; and the following individuals, W.C. (Bud) Dutton, Jr.; Mildred Darcey; Larry Groff; Essex E. Finney, Jr.; Clifford A. Jenkins; and Tom Streets.



The state of the s



Pamela André talks with W.C. (Bud) Dutton, Jr., one of the individual sponsors.

The Celebration of Rlince George's County TrivEentennial

Celebrating 300 Years of Agriculture of Sulface Section 1997 (Section 1997) (Sect

What role has the U.S. Department of Agriculture played in the history of Prince George's County?

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has been a presence in Prince George's county since the turn of the century. Early USDA scientists used the farms and orchards in nearby Maryland to gather information for their research on farm animals and economic crops, and the diseases affecting them. As the Department grew other endeavors included:

- Cooperative research conducted at the Agricultural Experiment Station in College Park;
- The establishment of the Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville, which began in 1910 with the purchase of a 475 acre farm. At the present time there are 7,200 acres, but at one point we have had as

much as 14,000 acres. USDA designated Beltsville as its main research center in the 1930's moving plant research from the Arlington Farm. (The Arlington Farm was located about where the Pentagon sits now).

- The establishment of the plant introduction station in Glenn Dale in the early 1920's;
- The National Agricultural Library, the largest agricultural library in the world, moving to its current home in Beltsville in 1968.

The Beltsville Agriculture Research Center is known around the world. Research conducted here continues to aid in the development of agricultural products and the scientific understanding of plant and animal diseases. In addition, ARS scientists conduct work on soil conservation, rural development, mycology, entomology. and nutrition. Perhaps it is most appropriate, then, to say that Prince George's County has played a major role not only in the history of the Department, but in the development of agriculture as a whole.

The history of this research is documented by materials in the National Agricultural Library's Special Collections. We have pulled some of these materials for an exhibit in the lobby. Included are documents relating to:

- USDA scientists' cooperative research with the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station at College Park. Photographs and artwork document some of the experimental work on a variety of fruit crops, such as the strawberries, on display in the lobby.
- ARS scientists developed the Beltsville Small White turkey, a project which lasted from 1934-



Pamela André talk: wti
L Goldst in about hi i till
In colo la Marylano farmi



The Prince Supplied Courts Inch Service So



1944. Research on sheep, pigs, poultry and other livestock continues today. Early work is documented in materials in Special Collections.

- The first experiments in pasture development took place in Beltsville in the 1920's. Research in disease and pest resistance, drought tolerance, as well as other projects continues today.
- The Bureau of Plant Industry established a plant introduction station in Glenn Dale, Maryland in the 1920's. Today, the Glenn Dale Station is the sole plant quarantine station in the country, and each year more the 1,000 new plant varieties are tested for hundreds of viruses and other pathogens before being distributed.
- The bonsai collection, on permanent exhibit at the National Arboretum, was kept for a year under quarantine at the Glenn Dale Station, before being exhibited.
- The Bradford Pear, one of the most popular ornamentals, was the product of ARS research at Glenn

Dale. It was bred from a Chinese pear. The first experimental plantings took place in an Adelphi [College Park/Hyattsville, Maryland] neighborhood.

- The Glenn Dale Azaleas some 450 varieties of winter hardy azaleas for the Washington, D.C. area were bred under the direction of B.Y. Morrison at the Plant Introduction Garden at Glenn Dale. In the spring we can all be reminded of this work.
- NAL has photographs which document the construction of the main [Agricultural Research Center] buildings across the street, and of the log lodge, which was CCC project [located on the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, East].
- Scientists working under B.T. Galloway and the Bureau of Plant Industry, established in 1901, were instrumental in developing the science of plant pathology in this country. Their work on citrus crops, grapes, peaches, lilies, and other ornamental and economic crops, remain classic research. An exhibit of photographs and manuscripts relating to

this early research is on display in the Special Collections Reading Room, Room 1402, NAL.

Many records documenting important research have been lost. These materials on display illustrate the value that these kinds of materials — photographs and correspondence, watercolors, maps, notebooks, and documents — hold for all of us. NAL remains committed to preserving the documents so that the history of USDA can be written in the future.

The National Agricultural Library's general and special collections contain materials which document research done by USDA scientists across the country. Since much of this work has been done here at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's Country, Maryland, has been the home of agricultural developments which have shaped the nation.



Fran Norris AL Public Affairs ff et, release ited NAL on Learnes County in the learnest committee and the learnest Aller Aller and the learnest control of the learnest control of the learnest and the learnest a



The bibliographies in the Quick Bibliography series are primarily computerized online as batch bibliographies emanating from searches performed by the NAL Public Services Division Staff in response to customer requests. Searches are selected for inclusion based on the currency of the topic, interest among clientele, and probable value to a larger audience. Since October 1988, all QB's include search strategies. Unless otherwise specified, citations are from AGRICOLA.

The other bibliographic series, including Special Reference Briefs, have been researched and produced to meet special needs of clientele of the Library and its Information Centers. Revisions or updates will be announced when produced. Only one copy of a requested title will be sent; however, requesters may make copies. To request a copy of a Quick Bibliography, Special Reference Brief, or other bibliographic work, circle the desired title(s) below and send your request with a self-addressed label to:

Reference Branch, Room 100 National Agricultural Library, USDA, ARS 10301 Baltimore Avenue Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

As of June 1996, listings also include NAL bibliographies and miscellaneous publications AVAILABLE ELEC-TRONICALLY ONLY. These are listed separately as "Electronic Publications," and are available at NAL's World Wide Web site on the Internet at the URLs specified or through the menu on NAL's home pages. Many NAL publications announced in previous issues of ALIN are also available on the Internet, and new publications frequently are made available electronically soon after announcement in ALIN. To find them use the menus in the NAL World Wide Web pages for each library branch or information center, or the listing "Other NAL Information Products" under "How to Access the Collection." The URL for NAL is: http://www.nal.usda.gov

Duick Bibliographies

Q.B. – 96-02. Biotechnology: Public Perception, January 1992-March 1996. 197 citations; languages: none excluded. Compiled by Scott A. Leonard and Raymond Dobert. Biotechnology Information Center. June 1996. Updates Q.B. 94-58.

Q.B.—96-03. Biotechnology: Gene Gun/Biolistic Technology, January 1992-March 1996. 129 citations; languages: none excluded. Compiled by Scott A. Leonard and Raymond Dobert. Biotechnology Information Center. June 1996. Updates Q.B. 94-49.

Q.B.—96-04. Biotechnology and Bioethics, January 1992-March 1996. 102 citations; languages: none excluded. Compiled by Scott A. Leonard and Raymond Dobert. Biotechnology Information Center. June 1996. Updates O.B. 93-11.

Q.B.—96-05. Biotechnology: Legislation and Regulation, January 1991-March 1996. 323 citations in English. Compiled by Scott A. Leonard and Raymond Dobert. Biotechnology Information Center. June 1996. Updates Q.B. 94-33.

Sport of Marine Inde Street

SRB – 96-03. Vietnam's Emerging Markets. Compiled by Mary E. Lassanyi. Agricultural Trade and Marketing Information Center. June 1996. 24p.

SRB – 96-04. Sustainable Agriculture in Print: Current Books. Compiled by staff and volunteer. Alternative Farming Systems Information Center. July 1996. 27p.

SRB – 96-05. Raising Snails. Compiled by Rebecca Thompson and Sheldon Cheney. Alternative Farming Systems Information Center. July 1996. 42p. Updates SRB 88-04.

Preliminary Reports

Using Sensors on Agricultural Equipment to Reduce Human Risks (Draft Report). By Dennis J. Murphy and Terry Morrow. Technology Transfer Information Center. January 1996. To obtain copies, contact Kate Hayes, (301) 504-5218.

Using Sensors to Detect Potentially Hazardous Atmospheres in Production Agriculture (Draft Report). By Robert A. Aherin, Leslie L. Christianson, Donald L. Day, and Gerald L. Riskowski. Edited by Randolph E. Fonner. Technology Transfer Information Center. March 1996. To obtain copies, contact Kate Hayes, (301) 504-5218.

Electronic Publications

Copies of the following publications of the Food and Nutrition Information Center, Compiled by Sally Anger, June 1996 (unless otherwise noted), are accessible electronically only. The URL is:

http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/

Food Service Resource List. Cost Control. 4p.

Food Service Resource List. Customer Service/Marketing. 8p.

Food Service Resource List. Dietary Guidelines for Americans. 20p.

Food Service Resource List. Facilities Planning and Equipment. 6p.

Food Service Resource List. Food Safety and Sanitation. 9p.

Food Service Resource List. Meal Planning/Preparation. 14p.

Food Service Resource List. Purchasing and Procurement. 5p.

Food Scrvice Resource List. Special Needs. 8p.

Vegetarian Nutrition Resource List for Consumers. Compiled by Reed Managels. July 1996. 5p.



Agrarforschung in Baden-Württemberg. Stuttgart: E. Ulmer. Bd. 24- 1995-S542.G3A3

The Agrifood Master: The Statewide Newsletter of the Texas AgriFood Master (TAM) Program / Texas Agricultural Extension Service, the Texas A&M University System. College Station, TX: The Service. Quarterly. Vol. 1, no. 1 (Winter '95)-

S534.T4A37

Alter agri / Institit technique de l'agriculture biologique. Paris: L'institut. Quarterly. No 1 (avril-mai-juni 1992)-S494.5.A65A45

Alternative Agriculture News (Online). Alternative Agriculture News [Computer File] | Henry A. Wallace Institute for Alternative Agriculture. Greenbelt, MD: The Institute. Monthly. Aug. 1994-

S605.5.A42

http://envirolink.org/seel/aanews

Ausbildung & Beratung im Agrarbereich / AID. Münster: Landwirtschaftverlag. Monthly. 95/7-8-

S465,A97

Australian Poultry Science Symposium. Proceedings of Australian Poultry Science Symposium. Sydney, NSW: University of Sydney. Annual. 1990-SF481.2.A87

AZA Annual Report on Conservation and Science. Bethesda, MD: American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AZA). Annual. 1993-94-

QL81.5.A29

Boletín FDA: promoviendo la investigación y la transferencia de tecnologías en el sector agropecurio y forestal. Santo Domingo: Fundación de Desarrollo Agropecuario. Quarterly. Vol. 1-(1988)-

SB111.B65

Chiba Kenritsu Chuo Hakubutsukan shizenshi kenkyu hokoku tokubetsugo = Journal of the Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba. Special Issue. Chiba-ken Chiba-shi: Chiba Kenritsu Chuo Hakubutsukan. Biennial. No. 1-1994-

QH7.C5 Suppl.

Chickens and Eggs / National Agricultural Statistics Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Washington, DC: Agricultural Statistics Board; Herndon, VA: ERS-NASS [distributor]. Monthly. Jan. 27, 1994-

aHD9284.U5U5

East Europe. Agriculture and Food. Tunbridge Wells, England: Agra Europe (London) Ltd. Monthly. No. 114 (Mar. 1992)-

HD1916.A56

Facing the Global Environment Challenge: A Progress Report on World Bank Global Environmental Operations / Global Environment Coordination. Washington, DC: Global Environment Coordination Division, Environment Dept., The World Bank. Bimonthly. Mar.-May 1994-

HC79.E5F24

Forest & Shade Tree Insect & Disease Conditions for Maine: A Summary of the ... Situation. Augusta, ME: Maine Forest Service, Maine Dept. of Conservation. Annual. 1986-

SB763.M2F67

Forschungsvorhaben im Bereich Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland / Herausgeber, Zentralstelle für Agrardokumentation und -information. Bonn,

Germany / Die Zentralstelle. Annual. 1990-

S542.G3F67

Handbook of Biological Physics. Amsterdam; New York: Elsevier. Irregular. Vol. 1- 1995-

QH505.H36

ICID Journal. New Delhi, India: International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage. Semiannual. Vol. 44, no. 1 (April 1995)-

TC801.I35

Information Science Abstracts Plus [Computer File]. Norwood, MA: SilverPlatter. Quarterly. Dec. 1995 (1966-Dec. 1995)-

Z666,154

Journal of Sedimentary Research. Tulsa, OK: SEPM. Bimonthly. Vol. 66, no. 1 (Jan. 1996)-

QE420.J68

List of Journals Indexed in AGRIC-OLA (Online). List of Journals Indexed in AGRICOLA [Computer File]. Beltsville, MD: USDA, NAL, Indexing Branch. Annual. 1995-

aZ5073.L572

http://www.nal.usda.gov/indexing/ ljitoc.htm

LZ Rheinland. Köln: Rheinscher Landwirtschafts-Verlag. Weekly. Nr. 1 vom 8, Jan. 1983-

18 L2344

National Water Conditions (Online). National Water Conditions [Computer File] / United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. [Reston, VA]: The Survey. Monthly. Dec. 1993-GB701,N372

http://h2o.usgs.gov/nwc/NWC/html/back%5Fissues/TOC.html

Network Paper (Agricultural Research and Extension Network). Network Paper / ODI, Agricultural Research & Extension Network. London, UK: The Network. Irregular. No. 59a-1996-

S539.5.N47

Newsletters Pertaining to Agricultural Biotechnology [Computer File]. [Beltsville, MD]: Biotechnology Information

Center, National Agricultural Library/ USDA. Jan. 1996 update.

aS494.5.B563N49

http://www.inform.umd.edu:8080/ EdRes/Topic/AgrEnv/Biotech/ Misc%5FPubs/.news196.html

NIOSH Agricultural Health & Safety Centers' News [Computer File]. Davis: UC Agricultural Health & Safety Center at Davis, University of California. Bimonthly. Issue no. 1995-01 (Apr. 1995)-

S565.N57

http://www-oem.ucdavis.edu/www/niosh/niosh.html

North Carolina Pest News [Computer File] | North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service, North Carolina State University, College of Agriculture & Life Sciences. Raleigh, NC: Dept. of Entomology and Dept. of Plant Pathology, North Carolina State University. Weekly, mid-Apr. through mid-Sept. Vol. 10, no. 1 (Apr. 21, 1995)-

SB950.2.N8N66

http://ipmwww.ncsu.edu/current% 5Fipm/current%5Fipm.html

R&D Report \ Campden & Chorleywood Food Research Association. Chipping Campden: The Association. Irregular. No. 1- 1995-

TP368.R452

Residue Monitoring / Food and Drug Administration, Pesticide Program. Washington, DC: FDA. Annual. 1991-

TX571.P4R47

Sbornik Vysoke skoly zemedelske v Brne. Rada C. Spisy fakulty lesnicke a drevarske = Acta Universitatis Agriculturae Brno. Series C, Facultas Silviculturae et Technologiae Ligni. Brno: Skola. Four no. a year. Roc. 61, cis. 1-4 (1993)-

SD1.B7

Science & Technology Review (Livermore, CA: Online). Science & Technology Review [Computer File] \ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Livermore, CA: The Laboratory. Monthly. July 1995-

T173.8.E52

http://www.llnl.gov/str/str.litml

Sectoral Trends in the Swiss Economy / Union Bank of Switzerland. Zurich: The Bank. Annual. 1994-

HC395.U52

Technical Report (Nevada Cooperative Extension. University Center for Economic Development). Reno, NV: University of Nevada, Reno. Irregular. UCED 92-01- 1993-

HC107.N3T43

Viticultural Science Symposium. Proceedings of the ... Viticultural Science Symposium (1994). Tallahassee, FL: Florida A&M University, Center for Viticultural Science and Small Farm Development. Annual. 17th (1994)-

SB387.V572

Water Quality Research Status Report | Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Natural Resources Institute. [Beltsville, MD]: The Institute. Annual. 1990-

aTD223.W377

Wool Market Review / New Zealand Wool Board. Wellington, N.Z.: Eco-

nomics & Market Information Section, New Zealand Wool Board. Biwcekly.

HD9908.N45W665

The World Apple Report. Pullman, WA: Belrose, Inc. Monthly. Vol. 1, no. 1 (Oct. 1994)-

HD9259.A6W67

Wyniki oceny wartósci hodowlanej tryków w latach ... = Rams Testing in Polandin ... / Instytut Zootechniki. Kraków: Instytut. Biennial. R. 9-10 (1991-1992)-

SF376.2.W96

Yuca: boletín bibliográfico = Cassava: Bibliographic Bulletin. Cali, Colombia: Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical. Quarterly. Vol. 1, no. 1 (marzo de 1994)-

Z5074.C28Y83

Zuckerwirtschaft = Sugar Economy. Berlin: Bartens. Annual. 35. Jahrg. (1988/89)-

HD9113.4.Z8



photo: J. Swab

Dennis from Street of the stre

/S and a member of progression of the first terms of the

MAL EXHIBITS



photos: J. Swab

(Above)Susan Fugate. NAL, and desiring the sociate Curator, MHS, discuss NAL pomological attacks for story see page 17. (Below) Susan Fugate and Kirt Market Part of NAL's Galloway Exhibit. For story sample = 1.24



United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service National Agricultural Library ALIN Editor, Room 204 10301 Baltimore Avenue Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Penalty for Private Use, \$300

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES ISSN 0095-2699

If changes are required to your mailing address, enter them on the address label and return it or a copy of it to the above address. If you wish to be removed from the mailing list for this publication check here ____ and return this page or a copy of it to the above address.

HERO APPENDICTION OF APPENDIC

provides a channel of communication to technical information specialists, librarians, extension workers, researchers, and scientists on agricultural information activities. Published 4 to 6 times per year.

Joseph N. Swab, Editor

Rebecca Thompson, NAL World Wide Web, NAL Gopher, & ALF Editor; Shirley L. Evans and Mary Silva, Editorial Assistants; Kathleen Dougherty, New Serials Editor.

i i v b saa.gov . v slin

Toe I med Street Symmoment of

(USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communications at 202-720-2791. To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call 202-720-7327 (voice) or 202-720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

BULK RATE

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

USDA

PERMIT NO. G95